

Date: Sat, 18 Dec 93 04:30:16 PST
From: Ham-Digital Mailing List and Newsgroup <ham-digital@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Ham-Digital-Errors@UCSD.Edu
Reply-To: Ham-Digital@UCSD.Edu
Precedence: Bulk
Subject: Ham-Digital Digest V93 #150
To: Ham-Digital

Ham-Digital Digest Sat, 18 Dec 93 Volume 93 : Issue 150

Today's Topics:

 COMPLETE Documented
 Guide to the Personal Radio Newsgroups
 Host Software Choices
 KISS problems on MFJ-1278
 Software suggestion for MFJ-1278?

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Ham-Digital@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Ham-Digital-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Ham-Digital Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/ham-digital".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: Mon, 13 Dec 1993 15:29:12 -0600
From: ucsnews!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!cs.utexas.edu!oakhill!
val!afarm!fredmail@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: COMPLETE Documented
To: ham-digital@ucsd.edu

-=> Quoting M. Knell to All <=-

MK> Hi folks, you might like to know that I'm currently working on a
MK> (relatively brief) guide to getting up and running with NOS,
MK> provisionally entitled 'NOS for Dummies'. This may change :-)

MK> It won't cover nearly as much in depth as Ian's book, but
MK> should be able to help with the basics of starting up. It'll be
MK> freely available as TeX source or Postscript.
As long as you've already got it in Word format, why not make it
available in that form as well? I can't afford a PostScript
printer, no longer have access to TeX. (And Word for Windows

produces fine output on cheap printers using TrueType.)

Thanks!

Burt N5SYY

... "I often quote myself; it adds spice to my conversation." G. B. Shaw
___ Blue Wave/QWK v2.12

Date: Wed, 15 Dec 1993 12:00:59 GMT
From: nevada.edu!news.unomaha.edu!news@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Guide to the Personal Radio Newsgroups
To: ham-digital@ucsd.edu

Posted-By: auto-faq 3.1.1.4
Archive-name: radio/personal-intro
Revision: 1.5 09/18/93 16:49:31
Changes: new mailing lists, .packet rmgroup, and .policy updates

(Note: The following is reprinted with the permission of the author.)

This message describes the rec.radio.amateur.*, rec.radio.cb, rec.radio.info, and rec.radio.swap newsgroups. It is intended to serve as a guide for the new reader on what to find where. Questions and comments may be directed to the author, Jay Maynard, K5ZC, by Internet electronic mail at jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu. This message was last changed on 18 September 1993 to add the mailing lists for the new rec.radio.amateur newsgroups, to note the rmgroup of rec.radio.amateur.packet, and to officially retire some (in)famous threads of discussion on rec.radio.amateur.policy.

History
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Way back when, before there was a Usenet, the Internet hosted a mailing list for hams, called (appropriately enough) INFO-HAMS. Ham radio discussions were held on the mailing list, and sent to the mailboxes of those who had signed up for it. When the Usenet software was created, and net news as we now know it was developed, a newsgroup was created for hams: net.ham-radio. The mailing list and the newsgroup were gatewayed together, eventually.

As the net grew, and as packet radio came into vogue, packet discussion began to dominate other topics in the group and on the list. This resulted in the logical solution: a group was created to hold the packet discussion, and another corresponding mailing list was created as well: net.ham-radio.packet and PACKET-RADIO, respectively.

These two groups served for several years, and went through Usenet's Great Renaming essentially unchanged, moving from net.ham-radio[.packet] to rec.ham-radio[.packet]. Readership and volume grew with the rest of the network.

The INFO-HAMS mailing list was originally run from a US Army computer at White Sands Missile Range, SIMTEL20. There were few problems with this arrangement, but one was that the system was not supposed to be used for commercial purposes. Since one of hams' favorite pastimes is swapping gear, it was natural for hams to post messages about equipment for sale to INFO-HAMS/rec.ham-radio. This ran afoul of SIMTEL20's no-commercial-use restriction, and after some argument, a group was created specifically for messages like that: rec.ham-radio.swap. This group wasn't gatewayed to a mailing list, thus avoiding problems.

While all this was happening, other folks wanted to discuss other aspects of the world of radio than the personal communications services. Those folks created the rec.radio.shortwave and rec.radio.noncomm newsgroups, and established the precedent of the rec.radio.* hierarchy, which in turn reflected Usenet's overall trend toward a hierarchical name structure.

The debate between proponents of a no-code ham radio license and its opponents grew fierce and voluminous in late 1989 and 1990. Eventually, both sides grew weary of the debate, and those who had not been involved even more so. A proposal for a newsgroup dedicated to licensing issues failed. A later proposal was made for a group that would cover the many recurring legal issues discussions. During discussion of the latter proposal, it became clear that it would be desirable to fit the ham radio groups under the rec.radio.* hierarchy. A full-blown reorganization was passed by Usenet voters in January 1991, leading to the overall structure we now use.

After the reorganization, more and more regular information postings began to appear, and were spread out across the various groups in rec.radio.*. Taking the successful example of the news.answers group, where informational postings from across the net are sent, the group rec.radio.info was created in December, 1992, with Mark Salyzyn, VE6MGS, initially serving as moderator.

In January, 1993, many users started complaining about the volume in rec.radio.amateur.misc. This led to a discussion about a second reorganization, which sparked the creation of a mailing list by Ian Kluff, KD6EUI. This list, which was eventually joined by many of the most prolific posters to the ham radio groups, came up with a proposal to add 11 groups to the rec.radio.amateur hierarchy in April 1993. The subsequent vote, held in May and early June, approved the creation of five groups: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc (to replace .packet), .equipment, .homebrew, .antenna, and .space.

The Current Groups

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I can hear you asking, "OK, so this is all neat history, but what does it have to do with me now?" The answer is that the history of each group has a direct bearing on what the group is used for, and what's considered appropriate where.

The easy one is `rec.radio.amateur.misc`. It is what `rec.ham-radio` was renamed to during the reorganization. Any message that's not more appropriate in one of the other groups belongs here, from contesting to DX to ragchewing on VHF to information on becoming a ham.

The group `rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc` is for discussions related to (surprise!) digital amateur radio. This doesn't have to be the common two-meter AX.25 variety of packet radio, either; some of the most knowledgeable folks in radio digital communications can be found here, and anything in the general area is welcome. The name was changed to emphasize this, and to encourage discussion not only of other text-based digital modes, such as AMTOR, RTTY, and Clover, but things like digital voice and video as well. The former group, `rec.radio.amateur.packet`, should be removed by September 21st, 1993. It is obsolete, and you should use `.digital.misc` instead (or the appropriate new mailing list, mentioned below). The group has `.misc` as part of the name to allow further specialization if the users wish it, such as `.digital.tcp-ip`.

The swap group is now `rec.radio.swap`. This recognizes a fact that became evident shortly after the original group was formed: Hams don't just swap ham radio gear, and other folks besides hams swap ham equipment. If you have radio equipment, or test gear, or computer stuff that hams would be interested in, here's the place. Equipment wanted postings belong here too. Discussions about the equipment generally don't; if you wish to discuss a particular posting with the buyer, email is a much better way to do it, and the other groups, especially `.equipment` and `.homebrew`, are the place for public discussions. There is now a regular posting with information on how to go about buying and selling items in `rec.radio.swap`; please refer to it before you post there.

The first reorganization added two groups to the list, one of which is `rec.radio.amateur.policy`. This group was created as a place for all the discussions that seem to drag on interminably about the many rules, regulations, legalities, and policies that surround amateur radio, both existing and proposed. Recent changes to the Amateur Radio Rules (FCC Part 97) have finally laid to rest the Great Usenet Pizza Autopatch Debate as well as complaints about now-preempted local scanner laws hostile to amateurs, but plenty of discussion about what a bunch of rotten no-goodniks the local frequency coordinating body is, as well as the neverending no-code debate, may still be found here.

The other added group is rec.radio.cb. This is the place for all discussion about the Citizens' Band radio service. Such discussions have been very inflammatory in rec.ham-radio in the past; please do not cross-post to both rec.radio.cb and rec.radio.amateur.* unless the topic is genuinely of interest to both hams and CBers - and very few topics are.

The rec.radio.info group is just what its name implies: it's the place where informational messages from across rec.radio.* may be found, regardless of where else they're posted. As of this writing, information posted to the group includes Cary Oler's daily solar propagation bulletins, ARRL bulletins, the Frequently Asked Questions files for the various groups, and radio modification instructions. This group is moderated, so you cannot post to it directly; if you try, even if your message is crossposted to one of the other groups, your message will be mailed to the moderator, who is currently Mark Salyzyn, VE6MGS. The email address for submissions to the group is rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca. Inquires and other administrivia should be directed to rec-radio-request@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca. For more information about rec.radio.info, consult the introduction and posting guidelines that are regularly posted to that newsgroup.

The groups rec.radio.amateur.antenna, .equipment, .homebrew, and .space are for more specialized areas of ham radio: discussions about antennas, commercially-made equipment, homebrewing, and amateur radio space operations. The .equipment group is not the place for buying or selling equipment; that's what rec.radio.swap is for. Similarly, the .space group is specifically about amateur radio in space, such as the OSCAR program and SAREX, the Shuttle Amateur Radio EXperiment; other groups cover other aspects of satellites and space. Homebrewing isn't about making your own alcoholic beverages at home (that's rec.crafts.brewing), but rather construction of radio and electronic equipment by the amateur experimenter.

Except for rec.radio.swap and rec.radio.cb, all of these newsgroups are available by Internet electronic mail in digest format; send a mail message containing "help" on a line by itself to listserv@ucsd.edu for instructions on how to use the mail server.

All of the groups can be posted to by electronic mail, though, by using a gateway at the University of Texas at Austin. To post a message this way, change the name of the group you wish to post to by replacing all of the '.'s with '-'s - for example, rec.radio.swap becomes rec-radio-swap - and send to that name@cs.utexas.edu (rec-radio-swap@cs.utexas.edu, for example). You may crosspost by including multiple addresses as Cc: entries (but see below). This gateway's continued availability is at the pleasure of the admins at UT-Austin, and is subject to going away at any time - and especially if forgeries and other net.abuses become a problem. You have been warned.

A Few Words on Crossposting

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Please do not crosspost messages to two or more groups unless there is genuine interest in both groups in the topic being discussed, and when you do, please include a header line of the form "Followup-To: group.name" in your article's headers (before the first blank line). This will cause followups to your article to go to the group listed in the Followup-To: line. If you wish to have replies to go to you by email, rather than be posted, use the word "poster" instead of the name of a group. Such a line appears in the headers of this article.

One of the few examples of productive cross-posting is with the rec.radio.info newsgroup. To provide a filtered presentation of information articles, while still maintaining visibility in their home newsgroups, the moderator strongly encourages cross-posting. All information articles should be submitted to the rec.radio.info moderator so that he may simultaneously cross-post your information to the appropriate newsgroups. Most newsreaders will only present the article once, and network bandwidth is conserved since only one article is propagated. If you make regular informational postings, and have made arrangements with the moderator to post directly to the group, please cross-post as appropriate.

--

Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by stupidity.

"If my car ran OS/2, it'd be there by now" -- bumper sticker

GCS d++ p+ c++ l+ m+/- s/++ g++ w++ t+ r

--

73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@unomaha.edu

Celebrating 60 years of the Univ. of Maryland ARA - W3EAX (1933-1993)

Date: 14 Dec 1993 20:48:02 GMT

From: nntp.ucsb.edu!library.ucla.edu!agate!dog.ee.lbl.gov!biocca@network.ucsd.edu

Subject: Host Software Choices

To: ham-digital@ucsd.edu

I'm considering upgrading my PC Host software for the PK232. What programs are popular, and what are their strengths and weaknesses? I've been using simple terminal emulation programs up to now. I may give a shot at the January RTTY roundup, so one question is how do these programs work in a contest environment?

Thanks,

Alan
WB6ZQZ
AKBiocca@lbl.gov

Date: 14 Dec 1993 23:56:36 GMT
From: mustang.mst6.lanl.gov!nntp-server.caltech.edu!news.claremont.edu!
paris.ics.uci.edu!csulb.edu!library.ucla.edu!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!
howland.reston.ans.net!cs.utexas.edu!sdd@nntp.ucsb.edu
Subject: KISS problems on MFJ-1278
To: ham-digital@ucsd.edu

I wrote about this problem earlier in the year, but it remains unsolved. I am trying to get NOS running, and I'm new at it. After dropping it for many months, I am determined to fix the problem now.

I have an old MFJ-1278, and I upgraded the PROMs to the latest available early in the year, 3.1 if I remember correctly (the old PROMs seemed to have hooks for KISS mode, but didn't do anything useful when KISS was turned on).

Host is KA9Q NOS running under DOS 5.0 on a Gateway 486dx2/50.

I configure the 1278 with "KISS ON;RESTART" and fire up NOS. The problem is on receive: packets are corrupted in a very predictable way: every packet has a byte of zeroes at the front. Thus all the fields are offset by 8 bits, so NOS thinks everything is garbled ax25 packets. I've manually decoded the bits in enough packets to know that if I took the leading 8 bits of zero off of the packets, they would be correct.

I've tried everything I can think of. Wiring DCD high or low, trying different host interface speeds, different configuration parameters for the ax0 line in autoexec.net, talking to MFJ service, etc.; all with no luck at all.

Apparently all is well on transmit: I get responses when I ping IP hosts, but the responses are garbled as far as NOS is concerned.

Any insight would be appreciated. I guess I could make a software workaround to strip the byte, but I don't understand why it should happen.

--
--Bruce Walker

Thinking Machines Corporation, Cambridge, MA
bruce@think.com; +1 617 234 4810; Aviation: PP-ASEL; Radio: WT1M

Date: Tue, 14 Dec 1993 21:45:46 GMT
From: nntp.ucsb.edu!mustang.mst6.lanl.gov!nntp-server.caltech.edu!
elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!swrinde!cs.utexas.edu!utnut!torn!csd.unb.ca!nbnet.nb.ca!
ve1dl@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Software suggestion for MFJ-1278?
To: ham-digital@ucsd.edu

A friend recently picked up a used mfj-1278. Can anyone suggest a good software package with many bells and whistles that will work with this tnc?

Thanks,
Andy
VE1DLN

Date: Thu, 16 Dec 1993 16:26:52 GMT
From: sdd.hp.com!spool.mu.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!torn!nott!cunews!
freenet.carleton.ca!FreeNet.Carleton.CA!ab268@network.ucsd.edu
To: ham-digital@ucsd.edu

References <1993Dec14.155633.3485@ke4zv.atl.ga.us>,
<CHzpn.8Fx@srngenprp.sr.hp.com>, <CHzzKz.JIs@risc1.rug.nl>.ca
Reply-To : ab268@FreeNet.Carleton.CA (Ying Hum)
Subject : Re: Packet radio beginner question

In a previous article, gary@ke4zv.atl.ga.us (Gary Coffman) says:

>G3RUH style modems, off the shelf from several vendors. There are also
>faster modems such as the GRAPES 56kb RF modem system which is the modem
>and the radio in one, necessary because of the special MSK modulation it
^^
>uses. And there are data radios that can be used for direct FSK at 19.2 kb,

Can someone tell me What is special MSK modulation ? From the ARRL network conference paper, it said it is bandwidth limited MSK. The only modulation scheme that I know of is Modified MSK (MMSK) which was proposed to be used in the commercial satellite channel in the early 80's.

Ying VE3FUB
--

Ying Hum ~{L7S"G? dWL+;*#,<SDC4s~}
ab268@freenet.carleton.ca

End of Ham-Digital Digest V93 #150
